Joint Individual and Staff Training

- ***JC2 Training Management***
- ***Joint Staff Officer Course***

Joint Command and Control (JC2)

Training Management

Briefer: Gary Chiaverotti

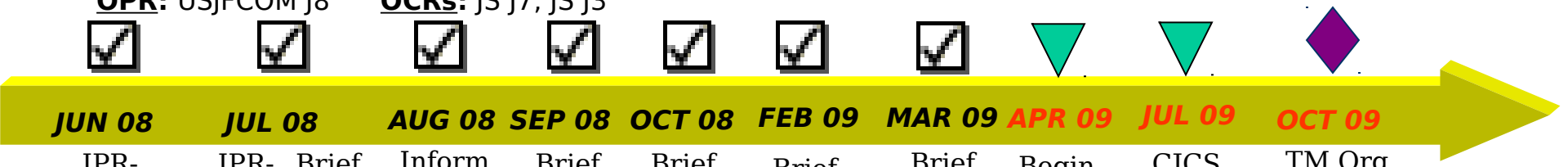
Issue 08-005: Effective and efficient Combatant Commander, Joint Task Force, and Component staff individual functional and operational training. No joint organization assigned responsibility for managing Net-enabled Command Capability (NECC) training provided by NECC material developers beyond initial fielding of new capabilities. Related issue: 06-001, Joint Staff Officer Training.

Discussion: Transition from GCCS-J and Family of Systems to NECC offers opportunity for effective and efficient training delivery to individual warfighters worldwide and enforcement of a joint standards-based foundation to service and joint school house curricula. NECC provides a single, joint architecture to establish a common environment for warfighters at all levels of C2 in which both systems and functional training curricula can be re-used and tailored to JS/CC/S/A needs. NECC material developers will provide appropriate, SCORM-conformant individual functional training packages for each NECC capability module produced. Current GCCS-J Single Service Training Manager model doesn't provide authority and resources to ensure NECC-related training packages are effective, standardized, entered into extant joint curricula, and distributed to Services and Agencies for re-use.

Endstate: A joint command and control training management organization with the necessary authority and resources codified by a CJCSI, in-place and functioning.

POA&M: Standup a stakeholders' forum to research and assess need, responsibility, authorities, and resourcing. Provide a POA&M. Revise CJCSI 6721.02B for staffing (OPR shift from JS J6 to JS J3, CJCSI 3265.02 will supersede 6721.02B). Lead warfighter engagement at Global Command and Control (GCC) Training Working Group (TWG) quarterly meetings.

OPR: USJFCOM J8 **OCRs:** JS J7, JS J3



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Joint Staff Officer Proficiency

Briefer: MAJ Bowling

Issue 08-017: The ramp up time to achieve desired proficiency for officers reporting for joint assignment at combatant commands is too long.

Discussion: The results of the Joint Staff Officer Study included the desired 15 core competencies for Joint Staff Officers identified by combatant command senior leadership. Lack of competency in identified areas were found to result in extended ramp up time for officers to achieve desired proficiency levels in joint staff officer tasks. Combatant commands expressed interest in the Joint Staff J7 leading the development of Joint Staff Officer training support resources to close the identified proficiency gap.

Endstate: CJCS policy and supporting program of instruction that leads to the reduction in time for officers to become proficient in joint staff officer duties.

POA&M: Complete formal staffing of the Joint Staff Officer Study. Joint Staff J7 identify existing resources and content to develop program of instruction addressing the 15 core competencies identified in the Joint Staff Officer Study. Joint Staff J7 in coordination with combatant commands develops joint staff officer training support resources. Combatant commands staff and assess draft training support resources and provide input to JS J7. JS J7 modifies draft resources as required and combatant commands implement Joint Staff Officer training in command training programs. JS J7 in coordination with combatant commands coordinates JKDDC provision/development of additional training support resources, as required.

OPR: JS J7 JETD **OCRs:** Combatant Commands

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